

SEPTEMBER

1945

OCTOBER

the dental assistant



Journal of the
American Dental
Assistants Association

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSISTANTS ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Lucile Black
914 Watts Building, Birmingham, 3, Alabama

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Margaret Sharp—1st Vice-Pres. Evelyn Brett—2nd Vice-Pres.
Jasonville, Indiana 401 Butler St., Etna, 23, Pa.
Katie McConnell—3rd Vice-Pres.
427½ Moreland Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia

GENERAL SECRETARY

Aileen M. Ferguson
709 Centre St.,
Jamaica Plain, 30, Mass.

TREASURER

Lillian Russett
503 First National Bank Bldg.,
Davenport, Ia.

TRUSTEES

1st District—Sadie Hadley, '46 163 Cabot St., Beverly, Mass.	6th District—Mabel Fox, Acting 503 Myers Bldg., Springfield, Ill.
2nd District—Margaret Hill, '46 137 Branchport Ave., Long Branch, N. J.	7th District—Mary Haney, '47 2210½ Military Ave., Omaha, 3, Neb.
3rd District—Stellamae Cramer, '46 18 Brilliant Ave., Aspinwall, 15, Pa.	8th District—Steve Ann Mills, '46 2606 Oak Lawn Ave., Dallas, 4, Tex.
4th District—Ottie Helms, '47 812 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Montgomery, 4, Alabama	9th District—Helen Peterson, '47 5529 Ventura Canyon Ave., Van Nuys, 3, California
5th District—Helen Dixon, '46 703 Medical Arts Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.	10th District—Jean Hankey, '46 10456 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, 6, Ohio
Imm. Past President—Dorothy L. Burks 4201 Rettig Ave., Oakland, 2, Calif.	

STANDING COMMITTEES—1944-45

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Gertrude Burt, Chmn.....344—14th St., San Francisco, 3, Calif.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

Lois Martin, Chmn.....2240 Channing Way, Berkeley, 4, Calif.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Catherine M. Hurley, Chmn.....3722 N. E. Chico St., Portland, 13, Oregon

CLINICS AND EXHIBITS COMMITTEE

Eleanora Schumann, Chmn.....1219 S. 50th St., Milwaukee, 14, Wis.

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Ethel Whitenton, Chmn.....906 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, 3, Tenn.

NECROLOGY COMMITTEE

Abbie Pryor, Chmn.....418 Medical Arts Bldg., Birmingham, 5, Ala.

the dental assistant



VOL. 14

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER

No. 9-10

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor

Sadie Leach
1710 State St.
LaPorte, Indiana

News Editor

Katie McConnell
427 1/2 Moreland Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Contributing Editors

Ruth Inskipp
135 Stockton St.
San Francisco, 8, Calif.
Ruth Walker
Palatka, Florida
Julia Harshbarger
413 Davenport Bank Bldg.
Davenport, Iowa
Helen H. Fitting
5528 Wayne Ave.
Germantown, 44, Penna.

BUSINESS STAFF

Business Manager

Mary M. Connolly
321 Delmar Ave.
St. Bernard, 17, Ohio

Advertising Manager

Abbie Pryor
418 Medical Arts Bldg.
Birmingham, 5, Ala.

Subscription Manager

Esther Hyland
101 Tremont St.
Boston, 8, Mass.

CONTENTS

President's Page—L. Black	130
Friendship Our Goal—Harriet Darling	131
Dental Assisting as a Career—Edith Acker	132
Chair-Side Assisting—M. Thompson	133
Count Your Blessings—Louise Lynum	134
Dentistry in Russia—C. C. Harrison	136
Horace Wells—the Dentist— by Walter McFall, D. D. S.	138
They'll Still Need Assist-ance (ants) Editorial— S. Leach	140
The Secretary's Corner—A. Ferguson	142
H. of D. Meeting Cancelled—Official Call	143
Views of the News—K. McConnell	144
So You Think You're a Dental Assistant?	147
Idea Market—C. S. Lytle, D. D. S.	148
A. D. A. Release	149
Report of National Membership Chairman— C. C. Baker	149
In Memoriam—Dr. N. W. Goodman— Mildred Louise Boland—by Abbie Pryor..	150
Answers to: So You Think You're a Dental Assistant	151

To subscribers in the U. S. the price is \$1.00 a year, payable in advance. In Canada and Foreign countries \$1.50; single copies 25 cents. Send all subscriptions and inquiries regarding same to Subscription Manager.

Changes of addresses must be reported to the Subscription Manager promptly in order to assure continued receipt of issues. Please notify her by the 25th of the first month of issue if the Journal fails to reach you, in order that reason may be traced promptly, or no back issues can be sent to you.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Dear Fellow Members:

By the time you receive this issue of the Journal the Board of Trustees will be meeting in a special call session at the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, Ill. This is in accordance with the By Laws of the ADAA and in compliance with the requests of the Office of Defense Transportation. I'm sure you realize, with so many of our boys returning from the European Theater and being transported across country, it would be very unfair for us to take up space for travel needed by them. The Board will meet to carry on the necessary business of the Association, ever mindful of the fact that we wish each of you could be present. You will be given a report of this meeting, through the pages of the Journal, by our General Secretary.

I cannot tell you the disappointment I feel at not being able to look into your faces, and extend to you in person a friendly handclasp at a regular annual meeting of the ADAA. May that day be not too far distant.

I'd like at this time to express to each member my sincere appreciation for the co-operation you have given me during this year, the most difficult in the history of the ADAA. Early in the year all our regular State meetings were cancelled but many societies met this by planning one day meetings and also a series of educational courses. The Committee on Public Relations has, at regular intervals sent you suggestions for courses and ways and means for keeping the interest in your society. Many of the societies have taken advantage of this and as a result of this our membership has increased in the face of all our war time problems.

To those who have served on committees and have accomplished much a big 'thank you'. This is another reminder of the true saying that it takes every spoke in the wheel to keep it turning.

With FRIENDSHIP as our theme for the year, I leave you this thought—

The voice, known so well, of friends that still are dear
Can we not dream that those we love
Are listening in the world above?
And smiling as they hear

Sincerely,

Lucile Black, President

FRIENDSHIP OUR GOAL

Harriet Darling

"Friendship," is the theme chosen for this year by our ADAA President, Lucile Black. One which I feel that each of us can help to carry out. Life is not made up of great sacrifices or tasks, but of the little things in which smiles, kindly thought and a spirit of friendliness, make up the important whole. If we cannot contribute to the association because of a lack of time or specific ability, surely we can all co-operate with gifts of the spirit—and be friendly.

Seneca, once said, "God, divided man into men that they might help each other". I like to think that our association is divided into members so that we can help one another to be loyal to the patients who come under our care, and the interests of the practitioners whom we serve. Members who are just and generous to the other members of our profession, aiding them and lending them encouragement to be loyal, just, generous, pure, upright, observant, tactful and studious.

To be banded together with mutual interests is a foundation for lasting friendships, for our best friends are usually found among people with similar likings and enthusiasms. Shared woes and tribulations seem much less and happiness shared brings much satisfaction. We cannot live alone in life and be happy, so let us be thankful that we can be shareholders in friendship through our association work.

In this war-time period when we are asked to practice economy, and time does not permit us to do everything we'd like, friendliness is one thing which we do not have to slight. Let us remember that a warm, friendly welcome that is courteous and pleasant does as much to make a patient feel at ease as any other act.

Write Life without its friendships,
And who would read it through?
Paint Life without its friendships,
And where is the rainbow hue?
Build Life without its friendships,
And who would live therein?
For Friendship's gleam leads to the goal
That each of us would win.

203 N. W. Security Nat'l Bank Bldg., Huron, South Dakota

Dental Assisting As A Career

Edith Acker

Winner Dr. Leigh Fairbanks Award

More and more the busy practicing dentist finds it desirable and necessary to employ as an assistant in his office, a young lady with good education, pleasant personality, and gracious bearing as his secretary, make his appointments, receive his patients, keep his books, send out his bills, sterilize his instruments, and generally, make herself useful. So now is the time that The Dental Assistant can look forward with great anticipation to a new and most interesting career.

An efficient dental assistant has many opportunities in the field of advancement, both social and professional, as in the case of a trained nurse, and her services are always in demand.

This type of service has attracted a fine group of young women who exhibit remarkable zeal in promoting the standards of their calling. Group consciousness of "The American Dental Assistants Association" was first aroused by Mrs. Juliette A. Southard, who took the initial steps in 1923 in the organization of "The American Dental Assistants Association." The last report indicated that there are 3,155 members in the association. In 1933 the association took over the monthly publication of a magazine known as "The Dental Assistant," and has since issued it as its official organ.

The annual meeting of the Dental Assistants Association is held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Dental Association. There are component societies in thirty-four states.

Almost every duty performed by the dental assistant is directed toward maintaining and holding a

successful practice. The dental assistant is not just "a helper", neither is she in the dental office just to carry out the doctor's orders, but she has a very important role to play in the office, one that calls for initiative and diplomacy as well.

The dental assistant should speak with assurance on the phone as a pleasant voice is an asset in every phase of life; everyone should feel that he is welcome at all times.

A visit to the dental office is often looked upon by most people with apprehension. Any attention or special consideration shown them is gratefully appreciated, this usually banishes their fears and helps to make better patients in the future.

Fortunately many splendid young women of today are interested in professional work and find great satisfaction in selecting their careers within the great and important dental profession. The importance of dentistry was never more widely understood and appreciated than it is at the present time.

Most dental assistants societies have at least one study club course, which usually lasts over a period of two or three months, and includes different subjects which are usually quite helpful to all who attend.

This national organization is continually seeking to improve the knowledge and efficiency of its members, and also for the improvement of dental practice. This also enables those attending to become better acquainted with their fellow dental assistants.

In closing my essay, I might add that we "Dental Assistants" keep up the good work that was started in

(Continued on page 143)

CHAIR SIDE ASSISTING

By Margaret Thompson

The first essential in chair side assisting is an accurate knowledge of instruments. A thoughtful observation of those used by the Doctor in each operation will soon result in an easy familiarity with them.

The next essential is setting up the tray for the operation. We shall use the polished alloy filling as an example, for it is the most extensively used. A neat arrangement is to divide your instruments into three groups: first, those used for preparation of the cavity; second, for inserting amalgam; third, for polishing. The instruments for each operation can be placed on the tray in turn and removed when no longer needed. The instruments not in use can be arranged systematically on a side table or on the cabinet.

I shall follow through the technique as practised in our office, and from it you may be able to glean a few hints that may be incorporated into your own routine. When the patient is ushered to the chair, the tray is equipped with mouth mirror, explorer and pliers, cotton rolls and pellets, cotton swabs, excavators, burs and handpiece. I also keep a small empty porcelain jar in which the Doctor deposits used pellets, etc., thus keeping the tray tidy. A dappen dish with diluted peroxide is used for placing burs during operation. This facilitates in cleaning those that become clogged. After the patient is seated, place towel, adjust headrest, then fill the cup with warm, never cold, water. Charts and x-rays should be conveniently placed for the Doctor's inspection.

When the Doctor commences his operation, the nurse notices and repeats aloud the cavity's location.

Having ascertained the type of filling to be placed, he indicates the type of chisels and gingival trimmers to put out. The base filling material can now be measured out, ready for use when required.

The insertion of cotton rolls in the mouth is a hint that the saliva ejector is needed. The amalgam pluggers are placed on the tray, and the base filling is mixed and presented, if one is to be used.

This operation completed, the Doctor turns to the side table to find separating stick, matrix, bands, pliers, scissors, etc., all arranged in an orderly manner. While he is filling the band we can clear the instruments of preparation from the tray and place the amalgam carrier, fresh cotton rolls and pellets. Now we mix the filling according to the size of the cavity. One soon learns the number of measures required for certain fillings, but for a time it is well to ask the Doctor, and thus save unnecessary waste.

The matrix is now adjusted, the cavity dried with pure alcohol, and the filling is ready to insert. It saves time if the assistant can alternately hand the Doctor the filled amalgam carrier and pluggers. With a little practice, the insertion of fillings proceeds like a well regulated machine. If the sani-can is kept where the assistant's foot can easily reach it, it is easy for the Doctor to discard wet rolls at anytime, thus keeping the tray free of confusion.

As soon as the Doctor begins to remove the matrix, cotton swabs can be brought to the front of the tray. With these he wipes the particles of amalgam from the patient's

(Continued on page 150)

COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS

Louise Lynum

We in America are blessed, and we as Dental Assistants of the great middle west receive a bountiful measure of these blessings. Consider this group meeting here in Omaha, it is a privilege, especially during these war time restrictions, but good fortune has been our ally, and we are meeting for educational and social purposes with a theme of Friendship, being the keynote of this meeting. Of Friendship we read:

Make new friends, but keep the old,—

Those are silver, these are gold;
New-made friendships, like new wine,
Age will mellow and refine.

Friendships that have stood the test—

Time and change are surely best;
Brow may wrinkle, hair grow grey,
Friendship never knows decay.

For 'mid old friends, tried and true
Once more we our youth renew;
But old friends, alas, may die,
New friends must their place supply.

Cherish friendships in your breast;
New is good, but old is best;
Make new friends, but keep the old—

Those are silver, these are gold.

Living in great America, we who breathe so easily of life, are apt to accept life with all its blessings as a matter of fact. Consider life as it is represented here, we live in the heart of the greatest food producing section in the world. We have no needy wants despite rationing. War

industries have not overrun this territory so as to make living conditions too congested as we find it in many parts of our country. When the long awaited final peace comes, we who are soldiers of freedom, will not find it hard to reconvert from war times back to peace times. Yes, we in the middle west are sitting on top of the world.

As a part of the dental profession, we have found many changes in our offices brought about by the war, but nothing so strenuous as to disrupt our lives or practices. We are guilty of being a bit disgruntled at times, thinking we are overworked and underestimated, but after a good little heart to heart talk with that certain person called "Me", we are convinced we would not be happy doing anything else. We are a part of creative dentistry, yes we help to restore a vital part of the body, a restorative geniusness that actually grows to be a part of the patient, and so often can not be detected by the most critical eye. True—we all can not have the best job in town as a dental assistant, but if you can't be a pine on top of the hill, be a scrub in the valley, but be the best little scrub in the rill. You have work to do that you alone can do, give the world the best you have and the best will come back to you.

Have you ever stopped to think that life is just what you make it? It can be beautiful and full and still simple and peaceful. You can find in life just what you are looking for—it is all there, the good, bad and indifferent. Real living is a precious gift money or power can not buy. The finest things in life are those we neither buy or sell, a bursting bud,

a bird that sings, a glowing western sky, fresh crisp air, the warmth of the sun, the path of the moon, babbling brooks, trees with clothes, or what is better than to dig and delve in good clean earth. Those are things that are free in life, all we need to do is give of our time. We all look forward to and speak of that time in life, may I call it the "twilight of life" when we hope to take life easier and partake of those natural inborn desires. Remember "The clock of life is wound but once, and no man has the power to tell when the hands will stop, now is the time you own, live, love, work with a will, place no faith in the morrow for the clock of life may then be still".

"Don't look for the flaws as you go through life and even when you find them, it is wise and kind to be somewhat blind and look for the virtue behind them." You know you have to believe in happiness, or happiness never comes.

How can we speak of the blessings of life with so much trouble and sorrow about us? Troubles are trials that make us grow stronger, and make us appreciate our multitude of blessings more fully. In fact troubles are a part of our education, they make us find a way out. Each sorrow has its purpose, and remember the darkest hour is the hour just before dawning. God did not promise sun without rain, joy without sorrow, peace without pain. If you see only your shadow, remember the sun is still shining, but you are in the way.

"Of worries great and small, the things that never happen are the biggest worries of all." It is not the work, but the worry that makes the world grow old.

Of all the descriptive adjectives pertaining to mankind, the one I am particularly fond of is enthusiasm.

To me one having the power of showing enthusiasm has the magic of revealing a multitude of blessings in their own personality. It is a means of letting what's inside come out. It denotes interest, willingness, consideration, pep, happiness, intelligence, alertness, kindness. It is a real attribute, let us try and use a little more of it in our every day living.

We all grow weary, but there is many a rest on the road of life if we only stop to take it. When you rest, let your heart grow empty of every unkind thought, that good may hover round you and joy fill your heart. Count your blessings, I'm sure they are not few.

I happened on to a Little Verse that sums up a simple way of living for all of us:

Give a little, live a little, try a little
mirth;
Sing a little, bring a little happiness
to earth.
Pray a little, play a little and be a
little glad.
Rest a little, jest a little and if your
heart is sad
Spend a little, send a little to another
door.
Give a little, live a little and love a
little more.

Sioux City, Iowa.

On the Vanity of Earthly Greatness

The tusks that clashed in mighty
brawls
Of mastodons, are billiard balls.

The sword of Charlemagne the Just
Is ferric oxide, known as rust.

The grizzly bear whose potent hug
Was feared by all, is now a rug.

Great Caesar's bust is on the shelf,
And I don't feel so good myself!

DENTISTRY IN RUSSIA

By C. C. HARRISON

(Dental Student, University of Alberta)

A full state medical service has been in operation in Russia since 1918. At the head of the vast and intricate organization which is responsible for the health of 170 million people is the federal health agency, the All-Union People's Commissariat of Public Health. It establishes health policies, directs and co-ordinates the work of the health commissariats of the constituent republics, and attends to health problems that concern the Union as a whole. It controls all health activities, preventive, diagnostic and curative. Besides this, it also produces the personnel, equipment and knowledge required for its work. The actual administration of health services is in control of the Soviets, which are units corresponding to our city and municipal councils. These Soviets have control over hospitals and other health units within the area they govern.

There are four characteristics of the Soviet health system which are particularly striking:

(1) Health services are free and therefore available to all.

(2) The prevention rather than the treatment of disease is in the foreground of all health activities.

(3) All health activities are directed by central bodies, the People's Commissariats of Health.

(4) Since there is central direction, health can be planned on a large scale.

Although the commissariats of health have great power, the administration of health is not brought about in a dictatorial way, but rather most democratically. Special committees of the Medical Workers' Union, which includes doctors, dent-

ists and pharmacists, are in constant touch with Commissariats and no decision concerning medical workers is taken without consultation. (Thus the administration units and the professional men work very closely together.)

On the other hand, the factories and the collective farms all have their own health committees which co-operate very closely with the health agencies.

Each Soviet or unit has its own health agencies which consist of dispensaries, polyclinics and hospitals. Polyclinics are institutions in which specialists in every line of medical science are grouped together. It is in these polyclinics that the dentist has his place. Dentistry plays an important part in Soviet medicine, and there is no medical centre which does not have its dental department. These polyclinics are extremely well equipped and staffed. The medical workers are on duty in shifts in order that the factory workers may receive attention during the time they have off from their work.

Another method by which health services are administered is through what is known as factory medicine. The factory workers are the most valuable asset of the Soviet and hence receive the best of medical and dental care. For factory workers dental care is not only given free but is compulsory. The same is true in Russian schools; just as immunization against infectious disease is compulsory, so is dental treatment.

It is quite reasonable to suspect that these polyclinics could not function well in the rural areas. But here, each unit has its medical centre consisting of a doctor, a dentist, and two

or three nurses. To provide health services, especially dental, for the more remote areas mobile clinics are operated. Of course, treatment at all such clinics, medical centres, polyclinics and hospitals is free.

This ambitious system of health service is financed in major part through a system of health insurance. For each employee which an employer has, he pays so much into the health insurance fund, the amount depending upon the employee's wage and the hazards of his job. This amount is added to the cost of production. In rural areas the money necessary for providing health services is forthcoming from the state, from various sources.

The position of the doctor and the dentist is similar to that of an industrial engineer. All three are state officials. The doctors and dentists receive a salary from the state which is influenced by the amount of experience they have had and the importance of their position. They are members of the Medical Workers Union as mentioned before, and this union is always consulted before any decisions regarding them are made.

The doctors and dentists receive very good incomes with at least two weeks holiday a year. They may retire at the age of sixty-five, and will receive a pension equal to about two-thirds of their original salary. The dentists are encouraged to avail themselves of post-graduate courses offered at dental schools, and while there receive their usual salary.

Although there is marked shortage of dentists in Russia, the state is rapidly attempting to overcome this. In the meantime, while this shortage exists, to prevent hurried or improper work from being done the dentist is allowed to see only a certain number of (10-12) patients each day and this number is considerably lower

(3) for the inexperienced man. This is evidence that an honest attempt to maintain a certain standard of work is being made.

A brief history of dentistry in Russia shows that it has risen to its present recognized position in much the same way as did dentistry elsewhere. Before 1881, when the first dental school was established, dentists were trained as craftsmen by serving a three-year apprenticeship in a dentist's office. By 1891 two categories of dentists were recognized: the dental surgeon, who was a graduate of a dental school, and the dental technician, who was trained through apprenticeship. After the revolution there was a tendency to make dentistry a medical specialty by requiring students to graduate from medical schools and then attend dental courses.

In 1929, this system was changed and today the dentists are trained in special dental schools, known as stomatological institutes. The Stomatological Institute of Karkov is an example. It offers a five-year course of studies, has a student body of 315 and a faculty of 70. Also, today the course of studies is uniform for all twelve dental schools of the Soviet Union.

Today there is still a second category of dentists recognized in Russia. These men must have the same preliminary education as do university entrants. They receive a technical training in routine dentistry, like that leading to our D.D.S. degree. They do not receive a degree. After three years' service in an outlying district, they may return to a university centre for scientific training. Here they help in the clinic part of the time and in 3½-4 years they may complete the work for a medical degree.

Dean Alfred Owre of the School

(Continued on page 148)

HORACE WELLS — THE DENTIST

By Walter McFall, D. D. S.

Horace Wells of Hartford, Connecticut, a dentist, is the man to whom the world owes public thanks and eternal gratitude, for taking the lead in the most wonderful discovery in human relief and mortal misery, for Horace Wells, the dentist, was the first to investigate, demonstrate, and make known this great discovery and benefaction to all mankind.

Surely these days, as those of Dr. Horace Wells, are times which try men's souls. The world is not the same today nor are you as parents, professional men, or citizens. Willingness to serve, goodness alone, knowledge without application, these and many other sterling virtues themselves are but dust in a sultry wind unless one's fellowman is benefited and life is made fairer, sweeter and more secure. You and you and each of you, have your chance to do not only your part, but your most in your services to your day and generation, for you are professional men with an obligation to prevent diseases, avoid pain and morbidity, and you are derelict in your daily duty unless you too, do more than merely fill, pull and clean teeth.

Our committees of the American Dental Association and of the North Carolina Dental Society are indeed grateful to you gentlemen and splendid dentists, for this opportunity and privilege of dedicating this session to The Horace Wells Centenary. This is indeed a happy and inspiring custom, to hold our meetings in honor and memory of some former distinguished pioneer and benefactor of our profession—and in this instance of humanity and life itself. Each of you will be given a copy of the booklet especially prepared for you by The Horace Wells Centenary Committee of the American Dental Association. We hope you will read this booklet and more than this, that you will disseminate the knowledge and information in your own community and allied professions of the healing arts. Your committee will welcome and appreciate your suggestions for more fully honoring Dr. Wells on the occasion of this centenary. Additional data and information will be gladly furnished you for any assignment you may desire. We hope that each of your district and larger city dental groups will also plan to dedicate your December Meeting to Dr. Horace Wells.

History is my favorite subject for "Lives of great men all remind us, we can make our lives sublime . . ." The ancestors of Horace Wells were among the earliest settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. His grandparents were distinguished and influential. His father moved to Hartford, Windsor County, Vermont, where Horace Wells was born, January 21st, 1815. He was the eldest of three children, Charles a physician, and Mary, the wife of Captain John Cole, a famous sea captain. His parents were intelligent, well-to-do, and gave him many advantages. Horace Wells was sent to a select school until he was thirteen, then to private schools and academies at Amherst, Massachusetts, and Walpole, New Hampshire. He was deeply religious and circumspect and very sincerely and most seriously considered entering the ministry, when a young man. All through his manhood he was gentle, quiet, considerate of others, and loved by all who knew him. He was keenly observant, inventive and creative, quite a naturalist, and most affable in his professional group. It is said he was considered hand-

some, and was a man of generous impulses and devotion.

While Dr. Horace Wells is best known because of his discovery of nitrous oxide as an anesthetic, I like also to think of him as—The Dentist. In 1834 he was sent to Boston to study dentistry with the leading dentists of that great city and center of learning. This was before the days of the dental colleges, and preceptorship under the outstanding professional men was the ethical and accepted standard of dental practice. After completing his studies in Boston he started practicing in Hartford, Connecticut in 1836. In his adopted professional home, Hartford, Connecticut, his activity, keen intelligence, inventive genius, mechanical skill and talent very soon placed him at the head of his chosen profession. During 1836 he wrote a volume entitled: "An Essay on Teeth: Comprising a Brief Description of Their Formation, Disease, and Proper Treatment." He married Miss Elizabeth Wales on July 9, 1838. They had one son, Charles Thomas Wells. Dr. Wells taught many dentists in his practice because of his superior ability and knowledge. Many of the outstanding men in our profession were ardent students of Dr. Horace Wells in Hartford, Connecticut. He constructed several machines, patented several appliances useful in commercial life, these were manufactured in his day and time on a large scale. He was particularly adept at the better mechanical phases of our profession's services. He did his work with the leading practitioners of his day, and excelled them in his denture and crown and bridge services. Dr. Wells was ever and anon, the dentist. He personified the best in our profession during his all too brief career.

Horace Wells of course knew of the work of Davy, Priestly, and others whom had worked in discovering nitrous oxide, sulphuric ether and other articles we have and now use for anesthetics. Wells or no one else ever knowingly used and proclaimed the advantages of nitrous oxide as a surgical anesthetic until Dr. Wells and his wife attended a frolic or fun demonstration on December 10, 1844 by a Dr. G. O. Colton who gave demonstrations on what funny things people would do while on a nitrous oxide jag. Mr. Samuel A. Cooley was a local druggist, when questioned by Dr. Wells after he had been given nitrous oxide, Colley remarked he did not feel any pain as he badly skinned his shins. Dr. Wells remarked to a friend, Mr. David Clark sitting nearby, "I believe a man by taking gas could have a tooth extracted, or a limb amputated, and not feel any pain." That Dr. Wells had this idea in mind for quite some time is attested to by sworn testimony of Dr. Linus P. Brockett, a physician of Hartford, Connecticut. "Sometime in the summer of 1840 in the month of July or August, I called at Dr. Wells' office and found him engaged in some experiment, which led to a conversation between Dr. Wells and myself respecting nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Wells first spoke of the gas and inquired of me if I had seen it administered. I replied that I had seen two or three persons inhale the gas, and described the effects upon them under its influence. We conversed upon this subject for some time and Dr. Wells remarked that he believed a man might be made so drunk by this gas or a similar agent, that dental and other operations might be performed upon him without any sensation of pain on the part of the patient." Later on the night of December 10, 1844, Dr. Wells after talking with Dr. Colton who gave the gas demonstration in fun, visited and talked with his good friend and colleague, Dr. J. M. Riggs. On the following morn-

(Continued on page 146)

the dental assistant

VOL. 14

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER

No. 9-10

A JOURNAL FOR DENTAL ASSISTANTS DEVOTED TO THEIR
INTERESTS AND EDUCATION

Bi-Monthly publication of the A.D.A.A. Journal for Dental Assistants Devoted to their Education and Interests and to the Efficient Conduct of Dental Offices. Publication of all statements, opinions, or data, is not to be considered as an endorsement of same by journal or its publishers.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

THEY'LL STILL NEED ASSIST - ANCE (ANTS)

We note with interest that several more states have passed laws licensing Dental Hygienists during the past year. In at least one of these States some of the Assistants have queried of each other, "How is that going to affect us, as assistants, and our state associations?" We think that the answer is "Very little." The Assistants and Hygienists in those states where Hygienists have been licensed for a number of years are working amicably together in the interests of the Dental Profession. In some states the organizations are combined.

The passing of these bills has come about because it has become necessary to devise means to take some of the burden from the shoulders of the Dentists. Even a very superficial survey of the Dental situation throughout the United States impresses us with the fact that there aren't enough dentists to take care of all of the Dental needs, and there would not be if all of the Dentists now serving the armed forces were suddenly returned to civilian practice—and they won't all be, not for a long time.

During the period of the depression (d'ya remember?) many people stayed away from the Dentist because they just didn't have the money to pay for Dental Services, so teeth were neglected until they ached and were then extracted. During the past few years John Q. Public has been making up for lost time and there has been an unprecedented demand for Dental Services. Now he wants those teeth replaced with dentures, full and partial, bridges or what have you and hang the expenses. He can't buy automobiles, electric refrigerators, radios or whatever with the money he's earning. For as long as the memory of man runneth not to the contrary the need for Dental Services has been with us. Now a desire for such services is also being created. Public school health programs are educating both children and parents to the benefits of complete and continuous dental care. The men in the service who have enjoyed the privilege of having Dental care (some of them for the first time in their lives) are going to want to continue to have it. Organized Dentistry has its own program for selling Dentistry and the manufacturers of commercial dental goods add their voices to make the public "dental" and "dentrifice minded."

Local, state and federal welfare agencies, health insurance groups, industrial health insurance and politicians as well as many other groups are out to see that Dental Service, as indeed it should be, is included in the many desirable things that everybody will have in that better world that is to come.

And as yet, although much fine research has and is being done, the problem of the prevalence of Dental Caries has scarcely been touched. Preventive Dentistry is still an ideal "away off there in the future."

The natural order of events finds a certain number of Dentists who have served their generation (sometimes three or four generations) folding their hands for their long rest. In the meantime the number of young men graduating from Dental Schools and going into private practice has decreased; so we have less and less Dentists trying to do more and more work.

That brings us back to the passing of these Dental Hygienists bills. The Hygienist who takes a year or two of training and passes a State Board examination is fitted to assume tasks that will lighten the load of the Dentist by relieving him of prophylactic service, examining and charting the oral cavity, minor treatments and such duties as may be prescribed by the State Board. She should have a large place in the teaching of Dental Hygiene and in patient education.

The American Dental Assistants Association applauds the states that have taken this progressive step. In the years to come the Dental Hygienist will surely have an important and definite place in Dentistry and its allied professions, as she has had in the past.

So, we feel sure, will the Dental Assistant who fills an entirely different need and place in the Dental Office.

She too, has and will continue to have a large part in easing the task. Her training will not permit her to work within the oral cavity; but she'll still be there to act as receptionist, keep the books in order, make appointments, collect accounts, assist at the chair and in the laboratory when needed and generally keep the machinery of the office oiled and in repair. She has proven her loyalty and worth in the past few super-hectic years.

The A.D.A.A. in including High School Graduation or its equivalent in its membership requirements and stressing Education as its purpose has increased in stature and dignity. Dentists will continue to need the assistance of assistants but we predict that they will require that those assistants be trained to do their part in a Profession organized to reach the most people with the best Dentistry.

COURTESY PAYS

"May We Be Courteous and Understanding in These Trying Times, Even When We Ourselves May Be Casualties of Indifference."

This slogan says "The Consumers Way" is used by one of the leading coal producers, and might well be the slogan for us all. Shortened tempers and carelessness of speech has become commonplace in many stores and offices.

God knows that there is plenty of reason for getting riled up about things, but both employees and employers should remember that people are not going to forget where they received good and bad treatment. And most of them do not have to keep a book to remind them of these discourtesies. All of us are in the war no matter which side of the counter, or which end of the telephone we are on, and we can make things much easier for ourselves by trying to make it easier for the other fellow.



Secretary's Corner



By AILEEN M. FERGUSON, General Secretary,
709 Centre Street, Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

HONOR ROLL

Alabama D. A. A.
Northern California D. A. A.
District of Columbia D. A. S.
Georgia D. A. A.
Maine D. A. A.
New Jersey State D. A. A.
North Dakota State D. A. A.
Philadelphia A. D. A.
Texas State D. A. A.

HONORABLE MENTION

Florida State D. A. A.
Kansas State D. A. A.
Louisville District R. A. A.
Massachusetts D. A. A.
Lehigh Valley D. A. A.
South Dakota D. A. A.
Salt Lake City D. A. A.
Washington State D. A. A.
Wisconsin State D. A. A.

The Official Program for the Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees which is to be held at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago, September 16-18, 1945 will be sent to the Presidents and Secretaries of all state associations and to the secretaries of all local associations. These officers will also receive a copy of the Directory of State and Local Officers of societies affiliated with the ADAA. This material is to be kept on file.

Working with the officers of the state and local societies this year has been a very encouraging task, all of the officers proved their loyalty and devotion to the spirit that is carrying our associations through difficult times. I wish to thank all of these members for their cooperation with the ADAA and the General Secretary's office.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS

FAIRFIELD COUNTY D. A. A. (Conn.)—President, Laura MacMaster, 34 Ralsey Rd., Stamford; Secretary, Mary Moschini, 184 Bedford St., Stamford.

CHICAGO D. A. A. (Ill.)—President, Loal Berg, 211 N. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park; Secretary, Luella Austerlode, 8126 Bennet Ave., Chicago 17.

KANSAS STATE D. A. A.—President, Roberta Gawthrop, 1010 Schweiter Bldg., Wichita; Secretary, Eleanora Kilanoski, 1008 Huron Bldg., Kansas City 10.

HUTCHINSON D. A. STUDY CLUB (Kans.)—President, Joyce Massey, 514 Wiley Bldg., Hutchinson; Secretary, Thelma Stevenson, Wolcott Bldg., Hutchinson.

WICHITA D. A. STUDY CLUB (Kans.)—President, Mary Pickering, 1011 First National Bank Bldg., Wichita; Secretary, Mary Pirotte, 1206 Union National Bank, Wichita.

MISSOURI STATE D. A. A.—President, Melva Russler, 928 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis 1; Secretary, Rose Barby, 7800 Maryland, St. Louis 5.

WORCESTER DISTRICT D. A. A. (Mass.)—President, Mary E. Greeley, Main St. Hudson.

KANSAS CITY D. H. & A. S. (Mo.)—President, Delma Hopkins, 701 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Kans.; Secretary, Estelle Norling, 729 Corbin Terr., Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS D. A. S. (Mo.)—President, Mary Lou Bowen, 953 Laurel Ave., St. Louis; Secretary, Mary Rita Perkinson, 2739 N. Grand Blvd., St. Louis.

D. A. A. STATE OF NEW YORK—Secretary, Robina McMurdo, 140 E. 80th St., New York.

OHIO STATE D. A. A.—Secretary, Ellen Nizen, 3891 W. 32nd St., Cleveland 9.

AKRON D. A. A. (Ohio)—President, Betty Jayne Heath, 805 Akron Savings & Loan Bldg., Akron 8; Secretary, Mary Elliott, 804 Akron Savings & Loan Bldg., Akron 8.

COLUMBUS D. A. A. (Ohio)—President, Margaret Martin, 327 E. State St., Columbus; Secretary, Frances Phipps, 327 E. State St., Columbus.

OKLAHOMA CITY D. A. S. (Okla.)—President, Jackie Goad, 908 Medical Arts Bldg., Oklahoma City.

RHODE ISLAND D. A. S.—President, Sylvia Leveillie, 214 Lincoln St., Providence; Secretary, Evelyn Forloni, G. P. O. Box 325, Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA D. A. A.—President, Harriett Darling, 203 N. W. Security National Bank Bldg., Huron; Secretary, Mayme Nelson, 706 National Bank of South Dakota, Sioux Falls.

TEXAS STATE D. A. A.—President, Esther Osborn, 1028 Ramsey, Fort Worth; Secretary, Dorothy McLeese, 419 First National Bank Bldg., Houston 2.

WASHINGTON STATE D. A. A.—President, Frances Corbett, 2612 Gardner, Spokane; Secretary, Mildred Angell, 1105 Paulsen Bldg., Spokane 8.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Helen H. Fitting, Chairman ADAA Past Presidents' Council, now at 5528 Wayne Ave., Germantown 44, Pa.

"You have a marvellous gift for oratory" said a reporter to George Bernard Shaw. "How did you develop it?" Shaw replied: "I learned to speak as men learn to skate or cycle, by doggedly making a fool of myself until I got used to it."

FOR SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1945

HOUSE OF DELEGATES MEETING FOR 1945 CANCELLED

The Board of Trustees of the American Dental Assistants Association voted on June 15 to cancel the 1945 House of Delegates Meeting which was scheduled for September 17 to 19 at the LaSalle Hotel. This action was taken in order to comply with the ODT rulings regarding conventions during wartime. A Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees has been called by President Black so that the organization work of the ADAA may continue without interruption. This special session will be held September 16 to 18 in Chicago.

Aileen M. Ferguson,
General Secretary.

OFFICIAL CALL

To the Members of the Board of Trustees, American Dental Assistants Association:

This is to notify you that a Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, starting on Sunday, September 16 at 2:00 P. M. and closing on Tuesday, September 18, 1945. Officers, Trustees and Committee Chairmen will present written reports and the routine of business of the annual board meeting will be taken care of.

Aileen M. Ferguson, Gen. Sec.

Lucile Black, President.

June 15, 1945
914 Watts Bldg.,
Birmingham, Ala.

DENTAL ASSISTING AS A CAREER

(Continued from page 132)

1943 at the Annual meeting when the Juliette A. Southard Trust fund was established. Remember her birthday in September and always contribute in her memory, after all she is responsible for our great Dental Assistants society of today.

Washington, D. C.

VIEWS OF THE NEWS

(A Digest of Association Activities)

September-October

by

Katie McConnell, 427½ Moreland Ave. N. E.

Atlanta, Ga.

Looking ahead toward fall, thoughts of the Twenty-first Annual meeting of the American Dental Assistants Association fill the air. As you know by this time, the meeting will be confined to a Board of Trustees' Meeting, of course we all wish conditions were different and a House of Delegates Meeting could be held, but since this cannot be, it behooves each of us to plan for bigger and better things for Dental Assistants. The Board of Trustees Meeting will be a time of hard work, long hours spent working for the future, your future and mine in dental assisting. We might ask ourselves a question, "Have I done my part?" If we have, then we should have no fears for the future. Dr. Thomas Parran, M. D. Surgeon General U. S. Public Health Service wrote in a recent issue of the A. D. A. Journal, "We cannot attain goals by proclaiming them. Attainment must be planned for and plans organized: consider all needs, draw upon resources, weigh limitations, accept risks." This is what your officers will be doing for all of us, September 16, 17, 18 in Chicago, and certainly the best wishes of all the Societies will be with them at this time.

September too, is the birthday month of our beloved Founder, Juliette A. Southard. The ADAA Public Relations Committee Bulletin No. 6 recently sent your Society has many worthwhile projects listed that could be used to advantage for your annual Juliette A. Southard Birthday Party. Let's remember Juliette and all she meant to dental assistants.

Are there new Officers in your Society? Public Relations Bulletin No. 7 carries notes on the duties of Officers that will be most helpful, what some of us wouldn't have given for these valuable notes when we had to assume the responsibility of being an Officer!

Speaking of Post-War plans, Dr. R. H. Miller, President of the St. Louis Dental Society, gives us something to think about in a recent paper he prepared for the Missouri State Dental Assistants Stream-lined Meeting, the title, "In Ten Years, 25,000 Dental Assistants." Dr. Miller writes, "Our great post-war change will be in the fields of promoting better health and a nationwide program in Education. Promotion of better health includes us—, the Dentist AND THE ASSISTANT—up to our chins." This very interesting paper holds your attention for every word and we hope to bring it to you soon.

Our President, Lucile Black, reports a most enjoyable and interesting visit to the Ontario Dental Nurses and Assistants Association Annual Meeting held in May. En route home, Lucile was delightfully entertained as the guest of the Metropolitan District Dental Assistants Association, in Boston, and was cordially received at the City Hall of Beverly, Mass., by the Mayor of Beverly, Honorable Daniel E. McLean.

Congratulations, South Carolina! Your very fine new publication, The Journal of the South Carolina Dental Assistants Association is a very worthwhile addition to the ever growing list of State Bulletins. You are to be commended for the rapid progress your Association has made in a few short years.

At the recent Seventh District "get-together" Meeting, in Omaha, forty-one members were present, from Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. Several excellent papers were on the program, "Count Your Blessings", "Friendship" and "Be a Friend—D. A." These papers will be published for the pleasure of all. There were clinics, a banquet and a tour of Boys Town.

The Lima (Ohio) Dental Assistants Society, while one of our smallest, is one of our most active and has had many educational speakers recently. They were given a talk on "Anesthesia" at one of their meetings, "Tuberculosis" in all its viciousness was brought before them at a recent meeting, and Dr. J. W. Diamond gave them an excellent talk on "The Progress in Dentistry".

The Wichita Dental Assistants Study Club recently held a Bingo Party at the home of one of their members, had lots of fun and made \$30.00 to add to their Delegate's Fund. Not bad—

The Monmouth County Dental Society has purchased a copy of Dr. Levy's Text-Book, "A Text-Book for Dental Assistants" and placed it on the shelves of the Asbury Park, N. J. Public Library for the use of any and all Dental Assistants upon presentation of their membership card in local, state and National Association. Who says the dentists aren't interested in our education? The Monmouth County Dental Assistants Society held their annual Banquet in June with twenty-four members present, nine former members being present. The attractive favors were made by two of their members.

Northern California recently held a one-day business meeting, as did the Southern California Dental Assistants Association, the latter being a day preceding the Long Beach Dental Assistants Society meeting, all members who could were cordially invited to stay over for their meeting which will be held in honor of Juliette, September 10th. The Oregon State Dental Assistants held a Silver Tea, in Portland, for the benefit of their group.

Remember the movie being made by the Salt Lake City Dental Assistants? It is expected to be finished in early September and the Secretary writes that they want very much to have other Societies see and use their film. Here's a Program all lined up for you, and certainly many will take advantage.

The last meeting of the Philadelphia Association of Dental Assistants prior to vacation time proved to be an excellent one. Special Agent Leon A. Francisco of the F. B. I. spoke on "The F. B. I. and History of Special Cases," and Helen Fitting, member of the Association and Honorary Member of the ADAA spoke on "Good Fellowship". Dr. Harry Wright, Orthodontist and Anthropologist, lectured on the comparative study of the diet and customs and their relation to the teeth of the Kakaba Indians who live at an altitude of 14,000 feet with those of the Goajiro Indians who live at sea level on the desert. Dr. Wright's lecture entitled, "The Crest and Coast of Northern Columbia" was illustrated with motion pictures in color.

Welcome back, Rhode Island Dental Assistants Society. We were glad to hear of your reorganization and plans for the year. Best wishes.

The New Haven Dental Assistants Association has completed a most

progressive year, their outline included "Arranging Flowers", a campaign for new members, Christmas Party, "Taking and Developing X-rays", "Meeting Your Patient on the Telephone", "Red Cross, at Home and Abroad", discussed a Course for Dental Assistants to be sponsored by the State Department of Education, held a strictly business meeting and finished up their season with a banquet and get-together.

The Juliette A. Southard Relief Fund Committee has had some very generous contributions this year. The largest of these came from the Southern California State Dental Assistants Association, the amount of \$57.87. Another contribution of \$30.00 was made by the Educational and Efficiency Society of New York, in memory of one of their departed members, Miss Blanche Ferrero, who was one of the charter members of that group and a personal friend of Juliette. Our hats are off to these girls who have set a fine example for other Societies to follow.

Sincere thanks for the many kind comments that have come to the News Editor, they are greatly appreciated. Thanks too, for the many personal items which have been sent in, we wish space would permit the use of all items sent in, but one of the recommendations which brought forth the News Department was that personal items not be used unless in the case of some outstanding achievement of an assistant. Perhaps in time we will grow large enough to have a personal column too. We try to bring our members an idea of what societies are doing, in hopes that it might benefit your society, and if it has been the means of so doing, we of the Dental Assisant Staff are proud to have been of service.

That's all for now. Please send news to the News Editor by September 10, a little earlier this time, because of the Board of Trustees Meeting on September 16th. Thanks for your cooperation.

HORACE WELLS—THE DENTIST

(Continued from page 139)

ing, Dr. J. M. Riggs, Dr. Colton, Mr. Cooley and some other spectators came to Dr. Horace Wells' office upon Dr. Wells' invitation. Then and there Dr. Wells himself sat in his dental chair, took the gas bag in his own hands and administered to himself a then known almost lethal dose of nitrous oxide. While Dr. Wells was insensibly anaesthetized, his friend Dr. Riggs extracted a tooth. Dr. Wells remarked when he awakened, "I did not feel so much as the prick of a pin. A new era in tooth-pulling. It is the greatest discovery ever made." Thus a dentist, then as now, a truly great man and scientist, discovered and gave to the world surgical anaesthesia. Dr. Horace Wells was the first to find out and make known his discovery and benefaction. Yes, publicity alone is notoriety, publicity with merit is fame, but publicity with originality is discovery. Both Dr. Wells and others then used nitrous oxide to painlessly extract teeth. Then like the true professional man and scientist that he was, when Dr. Wells felt he had enough background and proof of his discovery, he did what all real professional men do, he went to his medical and scientific colleagues to share and demonstrate it to their satisfaction. No effort was made to patent or keep hidden for personal aggrandizement, this discovery, by Dr. Wells, for freely he gave demonstrations and told all he knew not only in this country but all over the scientific and professional world of his day.

STOP A MOMENT and thank God for Dr. Horace Wells and what he did for humanity, what he did as a dentist for his profession. Be a little prouder of dentistry.

In the beautiful Memorial Window in Center Church, Hartford, Connecticut, one may read these lines—"Mercy and Truth are met together. Righteousness and Peace have kissed each other. Neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away." Yes, Dr. Horace Wells—The Dentist, now we know that when Knowledge and Reason love and live in harmony, Truth is the love-child of that union. We salute you Dr. Horace Wells, and we are truly thankful that you as a dentist were not afraid to tackle the thing that couldn't be done—and—to do it for the everlasting glory of our profession in its quest to serve mankind. May your courage, your service be a beacon light to the remainder of us who stand steadfast in that vast array of our profession's responsibility to our day and generation.

Asheville, N. C.

Reprinted from the Bulletin of the North Carolina Dental Society

SO YOU THINK YOU'RE A DENTAL ASSISTANT?

A quiz to see if you are up on your toes. Judge your score by: 100% (You're out of this world.) 90%-80% (Plenty good.) 80%-70% (Fair.) 60%-70% (Well???) 60% or below (Little lady you need a little brushing up.)

1. An Obturator is: a—mouth prop used in surgery; b—an appliance to fit and close a cleft in the hard palate; c—receptacle for cotton rolls.

2. Each instrument has a serial number as a means of identification. Suppose the serial number read, 3-6-8. The second number in the series would indicate: a—width of the cutting surface; b—length of the cutting surface; c—angle of cutting surface.

3. To hasten the setting of plaster: a—add salt while mixing; b—add alcohol to water; c—spatulate faster.

4. Developing solution in your dark room is: a—silver solvent; b—oxidizer; c—reducer.

5. Quickest method to control hemorrhage for home treatment is to: a—Elevate the head; b—pressure with gauze; c—ice in mouth.

6. Pulpitis is: a—deposit of secondary dentine; b—abrasion on the surface of the teeth; c—inflammation of the pulp.

7. The buccal surface of the tooth is the surface next to the: a—tongue; b—cheek; c—biting surface.

8. The chemical formula for silver nitrate is: a—CHCL-3; b—AGNO-3; c—ZNO-2.

9. The Coagulum or clot is called: a—Phlebitis; b—Varix; c—Thrombus.

10. A chemical antidote for carbolic acid is: a—Tannic acid; b—Calcium oxide; c—Magnesium sulphate.

(Answers on page 151)

Reprinted from Southern California D. A. A. Journal

DENTISTRY IN RUSSIA

(Continued from page 137)

of Dental and Oral Surgery of Columbia University said following a visit to the dental schools and polyclinics of Odessa, Kiev, Moscow and Leningrad: "The achievements to date (1932), in spite of tremendous handicaps, are remarkable. Several men I talked with, all M.D.'s, had carried on large scale experiments in fundamental phases of dental practice. I was astonished at the ingenuity shown in overcoming technical difficulties: for example, the employment of chrome and rustless steel for prosthetic work in place of gold and platinum."

Again he says: "In one well-organized laboratory at Leningrad I saw records to show a turn-out of 35,000 dentures monthly, and 7,000 bridges." He states further: "The

dentistry, except for fancy dentures and other work chosen in place of simpler types which would serve, is free. All dental education is also free.

Through the health committees, which are present in all factories and collective farms, the state is attempting to educate the people to the importance of medical and dental care. Because the state is aware that, without the co-operation of the people, any plans for health services are doomed to failure. It would seem that their educational program is very successful as evidenced by the way that the people are taking advantage of the services provided to care for them.

Reprinted from the Journal of the Canadian Dental Ass'n.

IDEA MARKET

Use light leather or rubber stall over thumb when trimming models to save many a cut.

To prevent gagging when taking intra oral X-rays, spray side of packet next to gums with Ethel Chloride.

To harden the bristles and prolong life of prophylactic brushes dip in a little salt of evening and leave next day before using.

Before placing finished denture or removable appliance, wash with Lavis solution or clean with some good toothpaste. Patients will appreciate this gesture.

In using cast stone dies for gold cast crowns, etc., after the initial set, place in boiling water, then dip die in vaseline while still hot. The vaseline will penetrate just under the surface making the wax pattern easy to remove.

Inserting a lead sheet from a reg-

ular X-ray film, between the layers of wax, will prevent the teeth from passing through in taking small wax bites for bridges, etc.

To clean mercury: The oxidized film that accumulates on mercury can be quickly removed by putting in the bottle a piece of cotton saturated with alcohol and then shaking the bottle thoroughly. The cotton should be removed after it has taken up the oxide. Any alcohol remaining in the bottle will escape by evaporation.

To free frozen glass stoppers from your medicine bottles, hold bottle under tap of hot water for a minute or two and then tap stopper lightly with instrument handle.

From "Dental Hints"

By C. S. Lytle, D. D. S.

Reprinted from West Virginia Dental Journal

A. D. A. RELEASE

Those who rely on advertising claims made by dentifrice manufacturers may endanger the health of their mouths by unduly delaying diagnosis and treatment of certain symptoms, through a false sense of security, the Journal of the American Dental Association for January warns.

In an article, the "Why and How of Toothbrushing," by Isador Hirschfeld, D.D.S., the author states:

"In widespread advertisements, various claims are made for different dentifrices: that they prevent or control bleeding gums; that they make the teeth sparkling white; that they have alkaline, antacid or astringent effects; that they act as deodorants, etc.

"Disregard them all. If you rely on the dentifrice for any of these supposed benefits, you may endanger the health of your mouth by unduly delaying diagnosis and

treatment of such symptoms, through a false sense of security.

"The only usefulness of a toothpaste or powder lies in its cleansing action, supplementary to that of the toothbrush. Any one brand may serve as well as any other in this respect, provided it is not gritty and does not contain acids."

The Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association states "Baking Soda, finely ground table salt, or a mixture of the two makes an excellent dentifrice. If a flavored dentifrice is desired, one of the commercial toothpastes or powders which bears the Seal of Acceptance of the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association may be used. A list of Council accepted dentifrices may be obtained by writing the American Dental Association, 222 E. Superior St., Chicago 11, Illinois.

Dear Members of the ADAA:

Another New Member Campaign has just ended. From reports received from our National Secretary I see the efforts of my splendid corps of co-workers have been crowned with success. Over five hundred membership letters went into the mails this spring from my home here in Pratt. I have no idea how many more were sent out by the district, state and local chairmen, but I know that there were many.

In just a few weeks, awards will be sent to the winners. But please keep in mind, our work for membership gain must not cease now.

Throughout the entire year we must continue our efforts to gain new members. My sincere thanks to my co-workers and my appreciation goes to the many, many dental assistants from whom I have had the privilege of hearing this past year. A year that I will long remember as a "high spot" in my years of dental assisting. May we grow and progress as we march into the future with "Friendship" to guide us all the way.

Creola-Charles Baker,
Pratt, Kansas.
Chairman of ADAA
Membership Committee.

IN MEMORIAM

Dr. Nye White Goodman, Honorary Member of the American Dental Assistants' Association since 1936, passed away in Los Angeles, California on June 26, 1945, following an illness of several years.

Dr. Goodman was past president of the American Academy of Restorative Dentistry; a Fellow in the American College of Dentists; a member of the American Dental Association, and a life member of the Southern California State Dental Association. He was also an Honorary Member of the Los Angeles Dental Assistants Association.

He had practiced dentistry in Los Angeles since 1905 and was the employer of one of our past presidents, Mabel Lyon.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bertha P. Goodman, to whom we extend our sympathy.

"The Circle is broken, one seat is forsaken,

One bud from the tree of our friendship is shaken;

One heart from among us no longer shall thrill

With joy in our gladness, or grief in our ill."—Whittier.

Mildred Louise Boland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Boland, 801 Mulberry street, Montgomery, Alabama, was born December 3, 1910 and entered her career of Dental Assisting in 1932 in the office of Dr. George Wheeler. She served with him until his death in June 1940. Later in 1940 Mildred was employed by Dr. H. H. Kendrick where she was until 1942 when she resigned because of illness. When she recovered she returned to work with Dr. Henry O. Johnston in 1943. At the end of another year Mildred was forced to retire from full-time employment on account of her illness; however she spent the next two years helping the doctors of Montgomery while their assistants were on vacation. She was forever faithful to the Dental Profession.

Mildred was a charter member of the M. D. A. A. and a member of the Board of Directors of the Alabama D. A. A. 1939-40. She will long be missed by the Dentists and Dental Assistants who loved her so much.

Abbie Pryor, Chmn.

Necrology Committee

CHAIR-SIDE ASSISTING

(Continued on page 133)

mouth. This is much easier for the patient and saves our drains. All instruments are now taken from the tray, and polishers and carvers take their place. If the assistant can be present for chair side assisting and keep an eagle eye for what is needed, she will soon acquire the skill and foresight that will make her an invaluable time saver. Of course, we realize that in every office the procedure will vary, but for the younger members of our vocation, with little or no office experience, this little guide may help to organize

their routine.

The main point is to study the instruments, their use in each procedure, and then keep them systematically arranged. While the Doctor is operating, keep the tray as free from confusion as possible. This makes for quicker and better work. Chair side assisting is a fine branch of dentistry for the girl "on her toes", but it has no place for the dullard.

Reprinted from Bulletin of Ontario Dental Nurses and Assistants Association.

200 Tablets
\$1.00

“MIRRO”

200 Tablets
\$1.00

Anti-Rust **STERILIZER TABLETS**

For Easier Cleansed and Brighter Instruments

**Positively Prevents the Rusting of Steel Instruments
During Sterilization.**

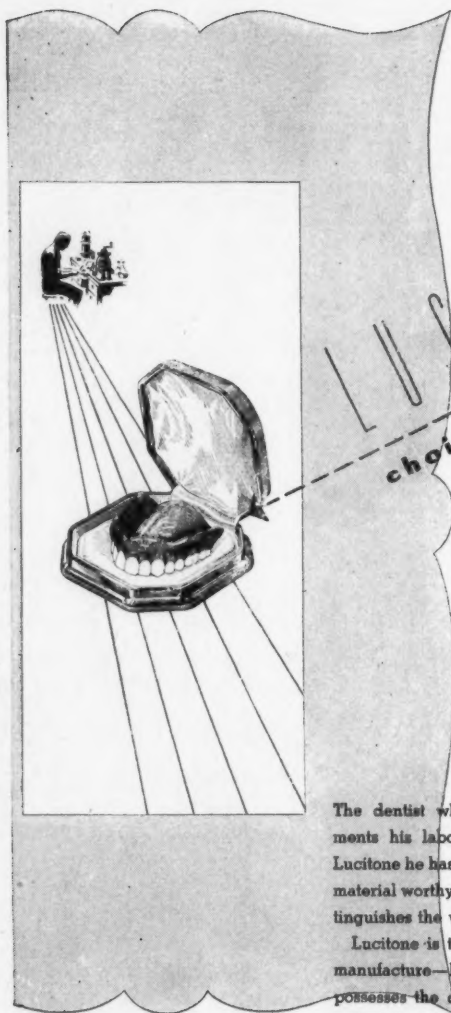
**These Convenient Tablets Soften Water,
Precipitate Lime and Loosen Scale from Sterilizer.**

AT ALL DENTAL DEPOTS

GENERAL DENTAL GOODS INC., ♦ ♦ Worcester, Mass.

Answers to “So You Think You’re a Dental Assistant”

- 1.—(b) An Obturator is an appliance to fit and close a cleft in the hard palate.
- 2.—(b) The second number in the series would indicate the length of the cutting surface.
- 3.—(a) To hasten the setting of plaster add salt while mixing.
- 4.—(b) Developing solution in the dark room is an oxidizer.
- 5.—(b) The quickest method to control hemorrhage in the home is to apply pressure with gauze.
- 6.—(c) Pulpitis is an inflammation of the pulp.
- 7.—(b) The buccal surface of a tooth is the surface next to the cheek.
- 8.—(b) The chemical formula for silver nitrate is AGNO-3.
- 9.—(c) The Coagulum or clot is called Thrombus.
- 10.—(c) A chemical antidote for carbolic acid is Magnesium sulphate, which is really Epsom salts.



The dentist who specifies "Use Lucitone" compliments his laboratory on its craftsmanship. For in Lucitone he has recommended a methyl methacrylate material worthy of the extra measure of care that distinguishes the work of expert laboratory technicians.

Lucitone is the product of Du Pont research and manufacture—laboratory tested by Caulk. Lucitone possesses the chemical and physical properties required by dentists and laboratories . . . natural tissue-tone—toughness—hardness—chemical stability—dimensional accuracy.

For all-round satisfaction, specify



FOR MODERN MATERIALS CALL ON

Caulk
MILFORD, DELAWARE

When writing or talking to advertisers, please mention the Dental Assistant.
They support our publication, please support them. Thanks.

GIVE D. A. ADVERTISERS YOUR SUPPORT!

They made The Dental Assistant possible and materially contribute to the drive for better ethical service.

* * *

We wish to emphasize the desirability of your extending patronage to those firms who advertise in The Dental Assistant. Through their advertising, these firms are helping to support one of our most important activities. This Journal is the voice of The American Dental Assistants Association in its effort to spread dental assistant management. This tremendously important work **must be carried on, so we need** The Dental Assistant to do it. To have the latter, **we must have our advertisers** and no one should expect them to provide their support unless you—the readers of this publication—extend them preferential patronage. Our advertisers are carefully selected. Please give them your business with full confidence and always mention The Dental Assistant. Thanks!

Send your A.D.A.A. pin orders
NOW to your local Secretary.



SPIES BROTHERS, INC.

Official Jeweler

for the

**American Dental Assistants
Association**

27 E. Monroe St., Chicago 3, Ill.

WEBER

Rest and Relief STOOL

*Designed for the Efficient
Dental Office of Today*



No Dental Office should be without a WEBER STOOL, the Lightest, most Efficient, Trouble-Free Product of its kind offered to the Dental Profession.

Use WEBER CLE-PO-WAX for keeping your office furniture clean, attractive and impressive.

WEBER DENTAL MFG. CO.
Canton 5, Ohio



**YOU'LL
BOTH
BENEFIT**



1

You Recommend

Through your expert instructions on proper care of the mouth, and through your recommendation of Py-co-pay Tooth Powder and Brush as helpful aids to clean teeth... healthy gums... fresh mouth—**YOUR PATIENT WILL BENEFIT!**

2

Py-co-pay Reminds

TWICE EACH DAY Py-co-pay will remind your patient of you... through *you* he learned of these strictly ethical products and their adjunctive importance to the correct brushing technique which you taught.

3

The Patient Remembers

Since (in being reminded of you through Py-co-pay) the patient will be helped to remember to visit you regularly for check-up, **YOU TOO WILL BENEFIT!**

Py-co-pay

TOOTH BRUSHES AND TOOTH POWDER



The Py-co-pay Tooth Brush is recommended by more dentists than any other tooth brush. It has a small head, containing two rows (6 tufts per row) of fine, firm bristles. Available with *natural* bristles or *nylon* in a complete range of textures. • Py-co-pay Tooth Powder bears the seal of acceptance of the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association. It is refreshing... and cleans with the minimum of abrasion required to remove surface stains.



PYCOPÉ, INC.

2 HIGH STREET, JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.

RINN Solutions



"LASTING" Satisfaction!



Protect your investment of time and material in each Radiograph . . . by using the best of Solutions. Rinn LONG LAST Solutions truly render *lasting satisfaction.*

Developer. Finest chemicals to bring out richer blacks, clearer white and wider range of gray tones. Makes sure you "see ALL the conditions" . . . thru fullest definition for clear and easy interpretation. LONG LAST Developer does not fade suddenly in strength.

Replenisher. A refill, or to re-build strength. 25% replacement at regular intervals is effective.

Fixer. Concentrated liquid acid fixing and hardening solution. Works quickly. Recommended for all-around use. Satisfactory in all climates.

Convenient Bottles. Ready to use. LONG LAST bottles are compact, attractive, durable.

RINN X-RAY PRODUCTS

3035 Fullerton Ave.
Chicago 47

When writing or talking to advertisers, please mention the Dental Assistant.
They support our publication, please support them. Thanks.



IS GOOD



IS BETTER

TO STIMULATE GINGIVAL CIRCULATION

Massage is good . . . Massage plus IPANA is better!

Massage alone is of limited value in improving gingival circulation because gum capillaries are relatively resistant, within physiological limits, to mechanical stimulation.

However, when massage is combined with chemical stimulation, the local blood supply quickly increases.

IPANA plus massage provides the necessary *mechanical and chemical stimulation* to improve the blood supply sufficiently, and over an adequate period of time, to augment local tissue defense.

Remember this the next time a patient asks your advice in choosing a dentifrice. Recommend IPANA!



A Product of

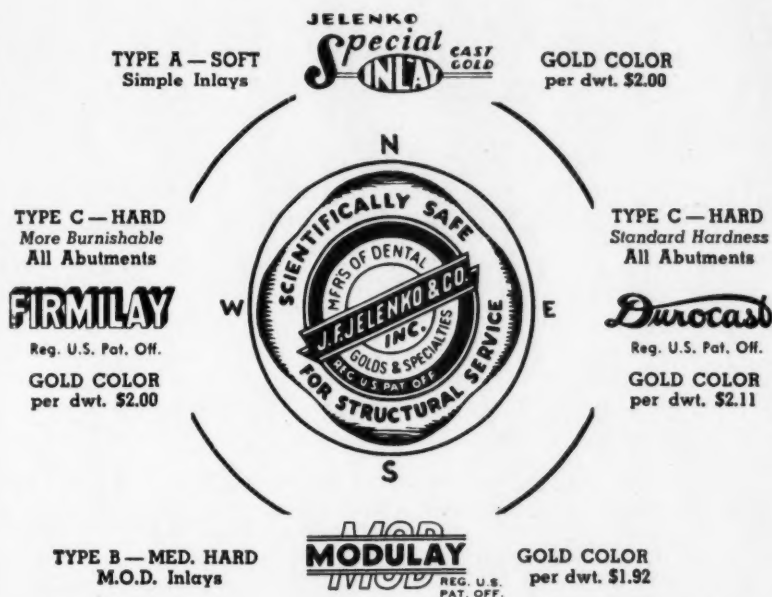
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY

19DA West 50th Street

New York 20, N. Y.

IPANA
TOOTH PASTE

The 4 Cardinal Points in Inlay Gold Selection



THE 4 Cardinal Points in Inlay Gold Selection are Strength, Hardness, Percentage of Elongation (Burnishability) and Melting Range. Each type of inlay requires a special combination of these properties. These Jelenko Inlay Golds possess those combinations of physical properties which give optimum service and workability in the type of restoration for which each gold is recommended. All are Certified to meet A.D.A. Specification No. 5.

Sold by Better Dealers Everywhere



J.F. Jelenko & Co. Inc.

Manufacturers of Dental Golds & Specialties

136 West 52nd Street New York 19, U.S.A.

SEND YOUR SCRAP TO JELENKO. ACCURATE ASSAY: PROMPT REPORT.

AMERICAN BRISTLE

DUROX^{*}
BRAND



DUROX^{*}
BRAND

LACTONA Tooth-Tip Toothbrushes are now made in three natural textures, each containing **DUROX Bristle** and high grade imported bristle.

DUROX Bristle, the best American type, has remarkable stiffness and life; it is fully equal in quality to the finest imported bristle. Brushes containing **DUROX Bristle** are sturdy and durable.

Brushes in these new textures are now available. Please use coupon for samples.

COUPON FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed find _____ (stamps or coin) Send _____ Adult
Brushes at 20c each in Durox textures

☐ Extra Hard ☐ Hard ☐ Medium

Name _____

Address _____

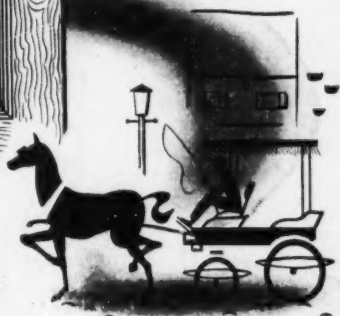
City _____

LACTONA INCORPORATED, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

* This is a
Trade Mark
of
LACTONA
INCORPORATED



CO-RE-GA



the perfect adhesive for dentures

Came into being not long after the turn of the century. This leader of adhesives is a dental product known and prescribed wherever dentistry is practiced.

FREE DENTISTS' SAMPLES ON
REQUEST — (Please use your
card or professional stationery)

**WILSON'S
CORE-GA**

CO-RE-GA is not advertised to the public.

COREGA CHEMICAL COMPANY

208 St. Clair Ave., N. W. Cleveland 13, Ohio

When writing or talking to advertisers, please mention the Dental Assistant.
They support our publication, please support them. Thanks.

Speed the ability

TO LAUGH AGAIN

"He who laughs least — laughs best" . . . is too often the fearful attitude of the new-denture patient. Not because his dentures don't fit — but because it takes a little practice for him to "learn to laugh" again, with freedom and confidence.

In order to enable patients to master their carefully fitted dentures more quickly, many dentists have the considerate forethought to recommend Wernet's Powder during the first few weeks of use. Wernet's Powder aids retention by contributing to the maintenance of a perfect valve seal. It helps to distribute pressure, and forms a soft protective cushion.

Just a light dusting of Wernet's Powder is usually all that's needed to give that extra degree of retention, and that extra spark of confidence, to help the patient over the difficult "brecking-in" period.

WERNET'S POWDER
ADAPTS THE PATIENT TO THE DENTURE

FREE SUPPLY on Request
WERNET DENTAL MFG. CO.
190 Baldwin Ave., Jersey City 6, N. J.



When writing or talking to advertisers, please mention the Dental Assistant.
They support our publication, please support them. Thanks.

SPECIALISTS IN

TOOTH BRUSHES

For

OVER TWENTY-TWO YEARS

We have confined our efforts to one product—
TOOTH BRUSHES—with the result that we feel
the "BUTLER BRUSH" merits the recommenda-
tion of each and every member of the Pro-
fession.



JOHN O. BUTLER COMPANY

Distributor of the Dr. Butler Tooth Brushes

7600 Cottage Grove Avenue

Chicago 19, Illinois

WILLIAMS "Klondiker"

HARD INLAY GOLD WITH INDIUM



*For accurate, enduring
restorations*

The metallurgical properties of Williams "Klondiker" were developed to meet your ideas of the perfect hard inlay gold! Casts to a dense, sharp-margined inlay with precision fit. Beautiful rich gold color. Complies with A. D. A. Specification No. 5, Type C.



WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING CO., Inc.

BUFFALO 14, N. Y. • FORT ERIE N., ONT. • HAVANA, CUBA

